

(No Model.)

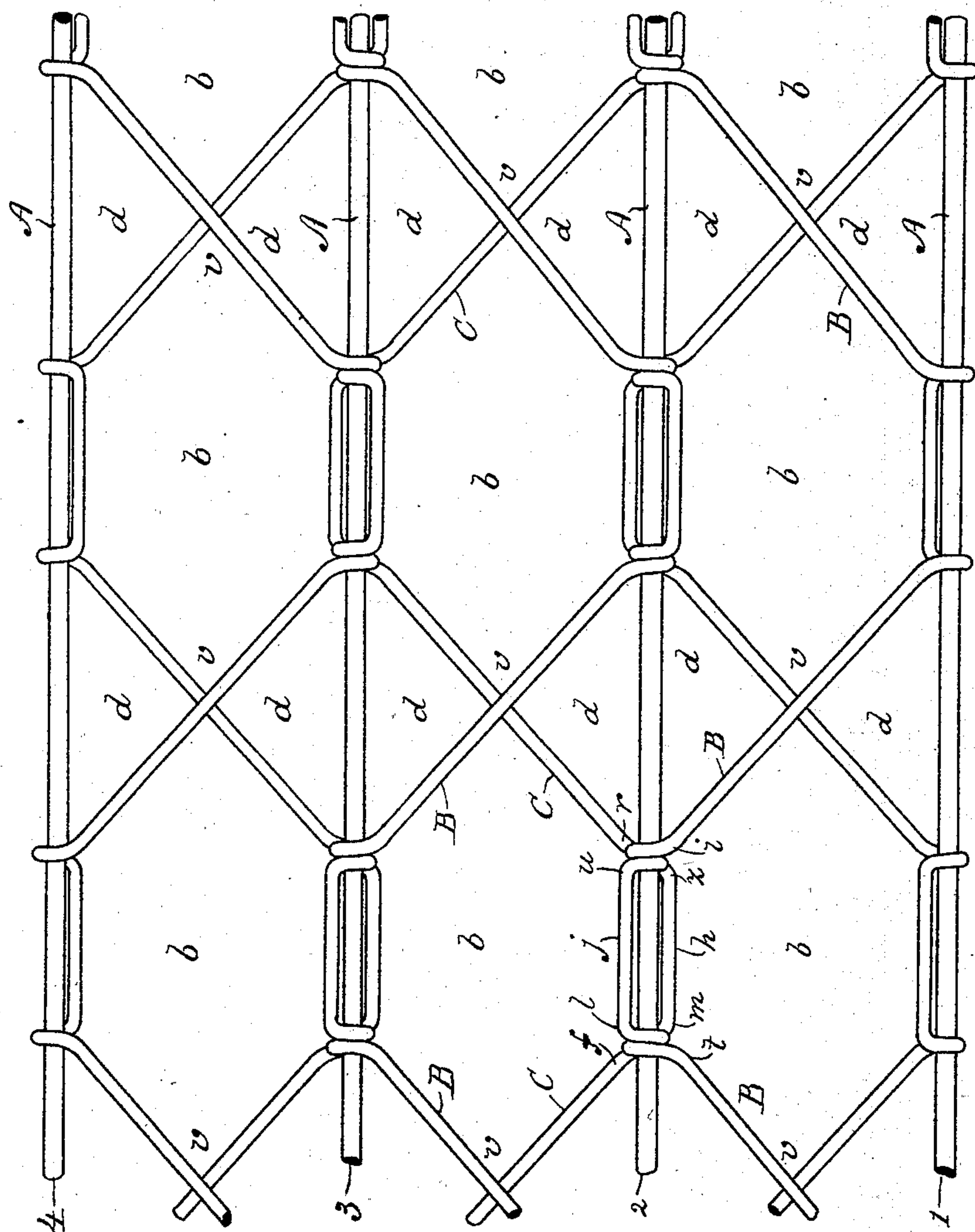
B. SCARLES.

WIRE FENCE.

No. 388,451.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.

Fig. 1 -



WITNESSES =  
E. J. Jordan.  
Thomas A. Gallon.

INVENTOR =  
Benjamin Scarles,  
BY C. A. Shaw & Co.  
ATTYS -



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN SCARLES, OF CLINTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## WIRE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,451, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed August 27, 1887. Serial No. 248,036. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SCARLES, of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wire Fence, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a side elevation of a piece of my improved wire fence.

My invention relates to that class of wire fence which is provided with body-wires; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more desirable article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawing, A represents the body-wires, and B C the filling-wires. For convenience of reference I have numbered the body-wires from 1 to 4, respectively.

In constructing the fence the wire B is carried to the right diagonally upward to the point *t*, where it is bent at right angles to the body-wire 2 and coiled around the same to the point *m*, where it is bent at right angles to the body-wire 2 and carried in parallelism therewith to the point *z*, forming the loop *h*. At the point *z* it is again bent at right angles to said body-wire and coiled around the same to the point *i*, from whence it is carried to the right diagonally downward to the body-wire 1, with which it is united, substantially as described, and thence upward again to the wire 2, and so on throughout the fence. The filling-wire C is carried to the right diagonally downward to the point *f*, where it is bent at right angles to the body-wire 2 and coiled around

the same to the point *l*, where it is bent at right angles to said body-wire and carried in parallelism to the point *u*, forming the loop *j*. At the point *u* it is again bent at right angles to the body-wire and coiled around the same to the point *r*, from which it is carried to the right diagonally upward and connected with the body-wire 3, substantially as described, thence downward again to the wire 2, and so on throughout the fence. This mode of constructing the fence results in the production of vertical rows of large hexagonal meshes *b*, between each pair of which there is a vertical row of small triangular meshes, *d*, the filling-wires being crossed at *v* between the meshes *b*, and thereby bracing the fence longitudinally.

It will be observed that the coil *l* of the filling-wire C is placed between the end of the loop *h* and coil *t* of the filling-wire B, and that the coil *u* of the wire C is placed between the end of the loop *h* and coil *i* of the wire B, thereby securely interlocking the filling-wires and preventing them from slipping, excepting in unison on the body-wire 2. The loops *j h* serve to greatly strengthen the fence, and may also be utilized for attaching barbs to the same.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a fence of the character described, the combination of the body-wire 2 and filling-wires B C, the wire B being coiled around said body-wire, as shown at *i t*, and provided with the loop *h* between its said coils, and the wire C coiled around said body-wire, as shown at *l u*, and provided with the loop *j* between its said coils, the coils *i t* of the wire B and the coils *l u* of the wire C respectively engaging each other in addition to passing around the body-wire, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN SCARLES.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. GIBBS,  
LOUIS G. BECK.